

Abstract

To make a double-side printing which can prevent the strike-through and does not embarrass the user.

Image signal of the originals (1) of two pages for the front
5 side and the back side is read out by the image reading portion (10)
and output to the control portion (90). See Figure 2. The input
image signal is A/D converted and subjected to the normal image
processing to generate image data. The image data is stored in an
image memory (92). Pieces of image data of areas corresponding to
10 100 lines are read out in sequence, and the image density detecting
portion (94) calculates the percentage of the number of pieces of
black data to the number of pieces of the whole data as the image
density A. When the image density A of the image data for the front
and back sides stored in the image memory (92) is all not larger
15 than 30%, substantially the whole of the image represented by the
image data is formed by characters. Accordingly, printing is made
at the usual printing density. When the image density A is higher
than 30% in at least one of the image data, the printing density
is reduced by carrying out thinning, which is a reduction of the
20 printing density, on the image data for the front side and the image
data for the back side since a solid part is included in such a case.